WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1888.

THE VENDETTA.

tilitary Companies Tender their Aid to Protect the Citizens of Logan County. OHABLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 29.—The

ommittee of citizens from Logan county

who arrived here Friday night, had a con

restored without resorting to extraordi-

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

The Intelligencer.

gnov: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

Ir isn't at all strange that the Demo eratic party is tailing in after the Republean party in the formation of clubs len't that in keeping with the history of

Iss Second Congressional District Com nittee is called to meet in this city at the ime of the Republican Club Convention. Hit suits the other Congressional Committees we shall be glad to see them all here. The probability is that the members of the committees will be here.

THERE is a reasonable certainty that the votes the subscription. So far as human foresight can go it seems that the union feature of the enterprise is guaranteed. Thesethings being true, there should not be so much as one vote against the project, for there should not be even one voter in Ohio county to record himself as against the welfare and the progress of

Ir should be said of the form of constitution for Republican clubs published in the INTELLIGENCER that it is not official, not obligatory, but merely advisory. Dr. D. P. Morgan, of Clarksburg, as West Vir ginia's member of the Executive Commitse of the National Republican League has been looked to for a form which, it was espected, would be issued by a sub-comnittee appointed by the New York meet-

Having waited in vain for satisfactor word from New York, Dr. Morgan and one other gentlemen prepared the form m given in the INTELLIGENCER. Any club msy adopt any form of constitution it pleased. That offered by Dr. Morgan is good and simple, and therefore it was hought well to give it out for the benefit of those looking for something of the kind. THE COST MINERS IN the far southeastern

corner of West Virginia present their compliments to the West Virginia member of the Ways and Means Committee and give him something to think about. These are not "robber barons" who are

talking to Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party. The men who send this protest send it out from the dark depths where they risk their lives digging for their daily bread. They speak not only for themselves, but as well for every man who has a dollar invested in coal mining, for every man who owns a foot of coal land in the United States. In the lexicon of the average free trader nothing is more raw than oal, wool and lumber, in which West Vir ginia is particularly interested and upon which she depends in the largest measure for the development which all her people think to be fairly beginning.

There is not in all the State a man a

ignorant that he does not know what would be the effect of putting these "ray materials" on the free list or indeed of a daty below the protective point. West the wool tariff, and there is not a West Virginia wool-grower who is crying for

In all the Union there is not a State s rich in natural resources, and for the same remon not a State upon which the pro posed blow would fall with so crushing

A Colambus School Teacher's Sad Fate

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.—Eugene Tafel, Principal of the Fulton street school at Columbus, O., who absconded last Friday with \$800 which had been entrusted to him to pay the teachers under his con trol, shot and killed himself in a room at trol, shot and killed himself in a room at the Johnson House here this morning. The bullet from a 32-calibre revolver passed directly through his head, going in one temple and coming out of the other. Death must have been instantaneous. On a bureau in the room were found three latters, one of which was addressed to Rev. Mr. Spahr, President of the Columbus Mr. Spahr, President of the Columbus Board of Education. It was as follows:
"Dran Sin:—I am here with only two alternatives, penitentiary or death, I will choose the latter. Please carry the news to my poor wife, and she will probably tell you how I was addicted to gambling. I have now but \$60 of all the money. The balance I lost Friday, Friday night and Saturday in a gambling place on and Saturday in a gambling place on West Broad street, kept, I think, by a o recovered from them. Do my body as you please a an uncle in Louisville, Ky. who might be notified. He is rich and s who might be notified. He is rich and so is my father. Probably they will do something for my wife. My uncle's address is Carl Talel, corner of Main and Preston, druggist. My father's address is Julius Tafel, Nuremburg, Bavaris. I have, Mr. Spahr, no excuse for my conduct except an ineanc, ungovernable disposition to gamble. I thank you for all you, as I see through the papers, do for my wife.

"Youre," "Youre," E. T."

"Yours, E.T."
Talel arrived here by an early morning train, and shot himself soon after he had written the letters found in his room.

BITTER WRANGLING

Between the Knights of Labor and Their

Opponents - The Metal Workers.

New York, Jan. 29.—There was bitter Wrangling at to-day's meeting of the Central Labor Union between the Knights of

Labor and their opponents. The brewery engineers who left the Knights and organited an open Union are seeking admission to the Central Labor Union. This is opposed by the Kaights on the tachnicality that they have not been organized six months, as the rules require. To-day the metal workers' section pre-

To-day the metal workers' section presented a protect against the admission of the engineers. The fight at once began with a motion to table the matter, which was lost by a vote of 43 to 33. A series of delatory motions followed and the excitement increased, several delegates climbing to the platform and threatoning to throw Chairnan McKim to the floor. Finally the protect of the metal workers was austained by a vote of 42 to 29, several delegates refusing to vote on the ground that the question had been ignored the second that the question had been ignored the second that the question had been ignored that the second that the question had been ignored the second that the question had been ignored the second that the second th

A Terrible Deed.

PATTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 29 .- The village ol 820% don, in Jefferson township, about ten miles or ath of this city, was the scene of a double trag "dy about dusk this even-ing. Shortly afte." 6 o'clock, Christian Feick killed his wife "ith a shot gun and then committed suicide by shooting him then mouth with a bu."dog revolting the mouth with a bu."dog revolting the mouth with a bu."dog revolting to safety were the six children of the completion which Meat-are Mills intended to safety were the six children of the completion which were the way. He had idea,

THE MINE LABORERS

Free Trade or Tariff Reduction in Theirs. Significant Resolutions by Miners.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29 .- The Press, of this city, is publishing some interesting specials from Virginia and West Virginia, showing the protection sentiment in those States, particularly among the miners and other laborers. A dispatch from Lynch

The Movement General,

The report that the duty on soft coal and iron ore will be repealed in the approaching tariff bill has aroused all the mineral section of this State and of West Virginia, and meetings are being held almost daily to protest against removing One of these meetings held this duty. last Saturday in this State represented over 1,500 miners, and a like meeting in

over 1,500 miners, and a like meeting in West Virginia included as many laborers supported by this industry, the number in each case being as large, or larger, than the Democratic majority in each Slate.

The first of these meetings was held at Pocahontas, Va., and was called by the miners and mine laborers and other employes in the mines of the Southwest Virginia Improvement Company, employing over 1,700 men. After appointing J. Roach chairman and H. M. Smythe secretary, the following preamble and resoluretary, the following preamble and resolu-tion was adopted:

WHEREAS, Upon the successful mining WHEREAS, Upon the successful mining and shipping of soft coal and production of iron ore depends the living of thousands of people in this section, the security of many hundred thousards of dollars of invested capital and the development of the richest coal area in the world; and WHEREAS, The present duty on soft coal, etc., is only sufficient to guarantee to the operators, handlers and shippers narrow margin of profit, after allowing fair wages to the miner and mine laborer, therefore be it

Resolved, By the citizens of East Taze well, in mass meeting assembled, that we view with the liveliest alarm the proposi view with the daty on soft coal and coke, and foresee in the adoption of such a measure the swift and inevitable destruction of the coal interests in our sec-

struction of the coal interests in our section and the consequent defeat of all
measures looking to the development of
this part of Virginia.
Resolutions were also passed favoring
"the repeal of the oslicus and un-American system of internal taxation, which
would be perpetrated by the proposed
tariff reduction," asking for a hearing before the Committee of Ways and Means
and arging the Senators and Representatives from Virginia to vote against the
proposed repeal. proposed repeal.

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS' PROTEST. The meeting held on the same day a Bramwell, in Mercer county, W. Va., wa called by the operators and miners of Cooper & Co., Caswell Creek Coal and

Coke Company, Stephenson, Mullin & Co. William Booth & Co. and Goodwill & Co. employing in all 2000 men. The insening of which J. A. Welch was chosen chairman, and C. H. Duhring, ir., secretary, passed the following resolution, after retiting the danger of a repeal of the duty or soft coal or coke:

Resolved, That we, the citizens, operators.

Resolved. That we, the citizens, operators, miners and mine laborers representing the Flat Top Coal and Coke district, at present producing 3,000 tons of coal and 600 tons of coke per day, with large promise of increase in the early future, earneatly represent that the removal of the duties on soft coal and coke would be rainous to the interests of our section, and respection. on soit coal and coal want as it does not the interests of our section, and respectfully request that the members of the House of Representatives and Senators from West Virginia use all legitimate means to defeat any measure looking to the removal or diminution of the present

duties on soft coal and coke.

The usual demand for a hearing before the committee was made, and steps taken to organize a common movement through the State to agitate against the repeal of these duties.

CONGRESSMAN PHIL SNYDER RECEIVES TELEGRAM.

Another dispatch from Caperton, W

Va., says: A largely attended meeting was held here last night by the miners and employes working at the mines of the New River Coke Company and of William Berry Cooper & Co., for the purpose of protesting against the proposition to put soft coal on the free list, as is proposed by the Committee of Ways and Means at Washington. The setion of that committee and of Congress on this subject is being carefully scrutinged and considered. Hubbard, Judge Andrews, of the New York Surrems Court, has issued asyars. ing carefully scrutinized and considered by those threatened with the injury. At the close of the mesting, Mr. Joseph Flick, its President, and Mr. P. M. Hayes, its Secretary, sent the following telegram to Mr. Charles P. Snyder, the representa-

tive from this district:
"We are alarmed at report that bill is to "We are slarmed at report that our is to be reported in Congress taking duty off soft coal and coke. Removal of duties would break up coal mining and throw laborers out of employment. Please protest against any such bill being introduced. Miners should have a hearing before any such bill is even prepared."

BEGARDLESS OF PARTY AFFILIATIONS. The meeting also passed the following preamble and resolutions which express learly the sentiment of the miners here

ployed in this industry;
AND WHEREAS, This article constitute of this State, We, the miners and laborers of Payette

county, West Virginia, irrespective of party affiliations, hereby Resolve, That any action by Congress Resire. That any action by Congress, either to remove or diminish said import duty, will embarrase existing mines and retayd the development of others; and in this behalf we request our Representatives in the Congress of the United States to oppose the pending proposition to remove the duty on articles enumerated above.

SOME ABLE COMMENT.

The Press in sommenting on this significant movement says;

The Press in Assumed this continuous cant movement says:

"Congressman Wilson, of West Yirginia, if he wishes to learn the feeling which exists in his own State upon the repeal of the duty on iron and soft coal will do well to read the resolutions we print claswhere passed by miners at Caperton, W. Va., at a distance from his own district, but reflecting the sentiment of a state Democratic at the last election by 900 on the vote for congressmen, while Mr. Snyder, to whom these resolutions are specially directed, carried nin district by 895 in a total poll of 28,917. It is an apt comment on the Frotection sentiment of these resolutions that the New River coking region has increased its output from 98,477 tons in 1880, to 127,066 tons in 1886, and still more in the past year, while the value of the product has risen from \$239,977 to \$281,778, the great share going to labor."

his eye on Republican Pennsylvanis, Ohio and Michigan. But these are not the States which protest. Virginia and West Virginia are up in arms. Meeting after meeting has been held—we publish reports of two this morning—protesting against the repeal of the duty. Two Richmond papers have taken the same position. Free coal will deprive Norfolk of all its New England traffic in bituminous coal and leave, nuused its unrivaled facilities for coaling ocean steamers. The 3.200 coal minere in ocean steamers. The 3,200 coal miners in Pocabontss, Va., and Bramwell, W. Va. whose resolutions we print, work in mines opened since 1880 and developed since the last Presidential election. Meat-axe Mills hesitates as he sees these miners ready to throw the weight of their picks and shov-

throw the weight of their picks and solv-els in the scales of the next Presidential election in these two States, one Demo-cratic in 1884 by 6,041 and the other by 2,477, and both since Democratic, if at all, by smaller figures."

THE VERDICT.

Two of the Indianapolis Election Conspira-tors Convicted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—Intense excitenent prevailed here yesterday, and public interest centered entirely upon the lic interest centered entirely upon the jury room, and every word regarding the probability of its action was listened to eagerly. At noon the Court Baillif notified the Judge that the jurors said there was no prospect of a verdict, but as they did not ask to be discharged, the Court held no communication with them. At three o'clock a dispatch came for Juror Messick, stating that his mother was dead, and it was sent up to him. Later in the afternoon the Court ordered cots to be taken to the jury-room, and he left for home thinking no verdict would be reached, and the opinion became general that a hung jury would be the result.

At 5 o'clock the Judge was sent for, and as the news spread about the city a large crowd gathered around the building, and the corridors were soon jammed with the

the corridors were soon jammed with the waiting and expectant crowd.

A breathless silence prevaded the room

as the result was announced, Coy and Bernheimer being declared guilty and Matler not guilty. A moment later Judge McNutt objected to the verdict on the McNut objected to the verdict on the ground that dispatches had been received and sent out by members of the jury after being charged by the Court, and the Judge fixed Thursday as the day for hearing argument on the matter. In the meantime the convicted parties are under bonds of \$2,000 seach, the Court suspending centence till argument of counsel can be heard.

STRASBURG, January 29 .- A Germa

yer named Appel has been arrested here. It is supposed that the charge against him is that of disloyalty, in being the medium for the conveyance to the French govern-ment of secrets regarding military affairs in Germany.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Washington.

Yashington.
The postoffice at Neosha Falls, Kas., was urglarized Saturday night, and \$125 in anoney and stamps taken. Two regisered letters, contents unknown, were The dwelling of Dennis Clifford, five

nilee from Tawas City, Mich., was burned and Clifford and his wife perished in the fames. They were an old couple of very lissolute habits. The Pacific Railroad Company Saturday eral manager of the English interests represented before the committee by Mr. Brotherton, of London.

The heating apparatus in the directors car on the Delaware & Hudson railroad at Troy, N. Y., exploded Saturday morning and seriously injured the colored porter. The interior of the car was completely vrecked.

wrecked.

The cable in the Southside loop of the North Chicago City Railway, was successfully laid last night. It took less than four hours to complete the job. This week the cable will be awung on Clark and Walls street.

Nearly 500 carpet weavers, representing Nearly 500 carpet weavers, representing most of the shops in the northern part of Philadelphia, met Friday night in Temperance Hall and voted to continue the strike at the manufactories at which the men are now out.

The Illinois Miners' Convention has the Illinois that the Lavietties Convention has the Interest of t

The littinois atters Convention has adopted the report of the Legislative Committee, which recommends that the Legislature pass a law to secure semi-monthly payment of wages to employes. There is a contest over the offices.

At Milwaukee, while workmen were

York Supreme Court, has issued several attachments against the preparty of James W. Vaile & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis. The firm has attachable assets in the National

Department of Agriculture. Twenty-tw nows out of a herd of 138 have also bee ordered killed, and it is believed that th whole herd will have to be slaughtered. The Surveyors and Engineers' Associa tion of Illinois has approved Senstor Cullom's bill requiring a portion of the engineers upon public works to be selected outside of the army. The State delegate to the National Convention of Engineers was instructed to labor for an endorsement

of the measure.

The negro, Jim Seams, who shot and killed Depaty Sheriff Autrey on Tuesday night, was captured Friday in the Big Sandy neighborhood, about twenty-five miles south of Tuesdores, Ala., after a desperate battle with the Sheriff's posse. He was shot several times, but not fatally. There is considerable talk of lynching. of the measure.

There is considerable talk of lynching.

Henry Pretre was burned to death in his harn near Tyler, Minn., Thursday night. The bodies of ten horses, seventeen cattle and twenty hogs were also found in the debris. The circumstances of Pretre's death will probably never be known. The fire is supposed to have originated from a lantern, remains of which were found in the yrins.

The trial of Passaya Riceis for the markets.

margo from a latter, remains of wards were found in the reliance, for the murder of Anthony Mattee, at Hazelton, a few months ago, was ended Friday night, the jury's verdict being "Not guilty." The prisoner was reiessed. Riccis is an ignorant Italian, and when the verdict was given be did not know what it meant until the District Attorney motioned him to leave the court room. His wife proudly marched her husband out of the room.

The Civil Sarvice Commissioners were The Civil Service Commissioners were before the House Commisses on Reform in the Civil Service, Saturday, and discussed in an informal way various questions connected with the civil service rules and the administration of the law. Representative Crane's bill to create a retired list in the civil service was taken up by the resentative Crane's bill to create a retired list in the civil service was taken up by the committee, and after a short debate it was decided to be inexpesient and an adverse report was ordered upon it.

Noah Drew, the confederate who turned informer on Barney' Swinney the Upon the Upon the Confederate who turned informer on Barney' Swinney the Upon th

photon Brothers' bank at Missouri Norton Brothers' bank at Missouri

WASHINGTON NEWS

tory-A Product of this State-An Inter-Kenna Billed for a Tariff Speech,



WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28 .- In a lat ter to the Intelligences last week I gave ome inside facts connected with the selec tion of Hon. Marshall McDonald as United States Fish Commissioner, showing how Senators Faulkner and Kenna secured the appointment over Gorman, who had s candidate of his own.

The new Commissioner has assumed the

duties of the office, and as he is a West Virginia production, a sketch of him in the Intelligences will at this time be interesting.

The Commissioner is to hold no other

office, and he is to be paid a salary of five thousand dollars a year. He was born a Romney, West Virginia, 1835. In 1854 and 1855 he was a student of natural his-tory under Professor Baird, at the Smith-sonian Institution. He was graduated at the Virginia Military Institute in July, 1860. From 1861 to 1065 he served in the 1860. From 1861 to 1065 he served in the Conferate Army as an officer of engineers and ordnance, and at the close of the war was Chief Engineer of the Army of North Carolina, under Braxton Bragg, with the rank of Colonel. His commission as Brigadier-General had been made ont, but it failed to reach him until the ourrender. From 1865 to 1870 he was a Professor in the Virginia Military Institute. In 1877 he was a Commissioner of State to make a survey of the mineral resources of the James River Basin, and reported to the Legislature. He became interested in fish culture in 1875, was in charge of the State

ulture in 1875, was in charge of the State atchery at Lexington, and has ever since been the Virginia Commissioner o lisheries.

Mr. McDonald became attached to the All. McDonaid obcame attached to the United States Fish Commission in 1879. He has received gold medals for improvements in fish culture from the international fishery commission at Berlin and London, a silver medal from the Societe d'Seclimation of France, and a special medal for a fishway devised for the River Vienne, in France. In 1881 he devised the automatic hatching jars now in general use by the United States Fish Commission, the several State commission, and in Europe and Japan. This operation first made possible the vast extension on the work of shad propagation secomplished of late years, and rendered the work of the United States Commissioners practicable from the commercial standpoint. It was in the winter of 1882 that he developed at Wood's Hall the tidal ap-

paratus now in use for catching the float-ing eggs of cod, halibut, and other marine Works from Commissioner McDonald's Works from Commissioner McDonald's pen covered the whole range of fish cultural work in the scientific as well as economic aspects, and are to be found in his State reports as Commissioner of Fish-reries for Virginia, the report of the Commissioners in Forest and Stream, in Science, in the annual report of the Fisheries Sosiciety, and in the quarto fisheries report. He is accounted by competent judges as the most accomplished fish culturist in the country, is not in the world.

age of the Springer bill to organize the Territory of Oklahoma. Dr. Chase will be remembered by persons who served in the legislature immediately after the close of the war. He was a delegate from Putnam county, and was then, as now, a strong Republican. He has been elected by the people of No-Man's-Land, which they style Cimarron Territory, as a delegate to Congress, but of course he does not expect to be admitted. Last night I met the Doctor at the National Hotel. He told me the Oklahoma bill would be favorably reported from the Committee on Territories at an early day, and would be passed by the House. This is saying a good deal. There is strong opposition among the element Territory of Oklahoma. Dr. Chase will be is strong opposition among the element which sides with the Indians in such things, but the better the situation is understood the less the opposition to the scheme. The promoters of the bill have shown pre ty clearly that the treaty rights of the Indians will not be infringed should the bill become a law, while a large scope of country which is now absolutely with-out law will be opened up for civilized

out law will be opened up for civilized settlement.

The condition of the Indians who oc-cupy the western part of this territory is described as wretched in the extreme. Polygamy prevails among them in its most odious form. One instance is men-tioned in which a white man married all the girls in a family, beginning with the the girls in a family, beginning with the oldest, and taking them in one after another as they reached the stage of early womanhood. An effort was made to get womanhood. An effort was made to get one of these girls into a school somewhere in the East, but the already much married man objected fiercely, saying

to be an additional wife when she became old enough. The girl was not taken and she is now the fourth or nith wife of this white desperado. Such arguments as this are strong with

Such arguments as this are strong with the philanthropist crowd. It is not a little singular that the Indian sentiment is most strongly developed in New England, while the same section furnished all the fierce anti-polygamy sentiment of the country. As between these two issues the Indian would probably go down. The abolition of polygamy is a principle with New England people the same as the abolition of salvery, and their representatives will never rest until the custom of types will never rest until the custom of plural marriage is hjotted out. It is natual to associate polygamy with Utah; and the New England friends of Mr. Lo are sur-New England friends of Mr. Lo are surprised and palmed to learn that he also is was under consideration and being plannes a pad palygamist. Lo has always been by Swinney last fall. The plan was for him and Swinney to overpower the cashier, S. D. Brady, some night while he was soing to or from his boarding neuse, and force him to go to the bank and open the safe, but the train robbery superseded the safe, but the train robbery superseded the safe, but the train robbery superseded the safe.

of the smart, aggressive fellows who are pushing the Oklahoma bill, the New Eng-ianders are getting, somewhat out of con-ceit with the variety of the noble savage.

cett with the variety of the notice savage. They are coming around to the notion that the country in which these degraded people rove should be brought within the law, in order that polygamy and other barbarities may be treated by the courts. If the Oklahoma bill passes, this is the sentiment that will do it.

A SHREWD CAMPAIGN. The Oklahoma people here are running their campaign much more shrewdly than they have ever run it before; and on the whole their chances are much better. They are working with the right handle this time. They are explaining the treaty question plausibly, to show that the pasyear from a foreign cattle corporation for the use of what is known as the "Chero-kee Outlet." The Cherokees have no title

eague with grasping railway corporations, and as a choice between the cattle men and corporations Congress has been con tent to let the thing alone. It looks now, however, very much like there is to be a however, very much like there is to be a new deal in Indian Territory matters. It begins to look as though the Springer bill will become a law, and an eighth territory introduced into the Sisterhood. With a territorial form of government, and the opening up of the beantiful country com-prehended by the metes and bounds of Oklahoms, the settlers would dispose of the cettle most and their desprayance in

prenented by the metes and bolands of the cattle men and their desperadoes in pretty short order. They would not want more than three or four weeks to do it.

I understand Dr. Chase has large property interests in No Man's Land, which depends partly on the success of the Springer bill. He is a druggist at Beaver City, and has prospered better, probably, than any West Virginian who has gone West. He is now talking about Alaska, however. No man's Land is becoming too far advanced in civilization to suit him. Among other pointers, he told me that Judge O. T. Stewart, who was in the Legislature from Doddridge and made a reputation as one the prosecutors of Bennett and Burdett in the great impeachment trisle, is now a Circuit Judge in Kansas and is most highly thought of, OTHER MATTERS.

Mr. Wilson, with the other majority nembers of the Ways and Means Committee, is deeply engaged in revising pres ent tariff shedules, formulating new schedules and laying the foundation for a new tariff measure. Wilson is one of the most industrious men in Congress. Mr. Randall has always esteemed him highly, barring his tariff views, and was sorry to lose so good a worker.

Mr. God's bill "to recognize and pay claims dn's by the State of West Virginia to citizens thereof, for services rendered the United States in the late war, and which are properly chargeable to the United States," is still before the Committee on War Claims.

David W. Brodie, of Marion county, who was appointed assistant messenger in the Second Comptroller's office some months ago, at the request of Deputy Comptroller McMahon, nas been transferred and promoted to the Treasury watch force. ent tar iff shedules, formulating new sched

watch force.

Congressman Wilson was anxious for
the promotion, as Brodie is a capable and
worthy man. He is a good mechanic,
and has been a contractor and builder in

and has been a contractor and builder in Marion. Some years ago he built the town hall at Fairmont and lost almost everything he had by the contract.

Mr. Raudall has introduced a pension bill which is founded upon justice and will, doubtless, pass without opposition. It is as follows:

"That the widow of any deceased soldier or sailor is hereby authorized to receive, in addition to her widow's pension, any pension for any disability suffered from discharge to death of such soldier or sailor that he could have had but did not obthat he could have had but did not ob tain, or that would now be allowed him for such disability if he was yet alive and had made application under the arrears laws." E. C. R.

SENATOR KENNA

Will Perform a Great Gymnastic Feat-T

Reply to Sherman's Tariff Speech. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.-Mr. Kenns has been selected by his Democratic colleagues in the Senate to reply to Mr. Sher man's tariff speech. Mr. Voorhees replied to Mr. Sherman, but his speech was thought to voice extreme tariff reform sentiment rather than the moderate pro tective idea represented by Kenna. For this reason Mr. Kenna's speech will be looked to as significant, because it will be an approval of the President's message from the standpoint of a Protectionis Democrat. Mr. Kenna has the head of the speech blocked out and is wrestling with the details. With the exception of his speech defending the President from the attack of the Republican Senators when the issue of appointments was pend ing in the Forty-ninth Congress, this will be the great effort of his congressional career. He will deliver it probably next Thurs-

A Wheeling Insurance Company to Be-move to Washington, D. C. Special Disputch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—William

C. Handlan, one of the officers of the Ohio Valley Life Insurance Company, of Wheeling, has arranged for the transfer of the company's headquarters from Wheeling to Washington. He has been here for several days to arrange the details and to secure quarters for Miss Handlan, also an officer of the company. The office is to be in the new brown stone building, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh streets

west virginia matters,
pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29,—Dr. B.

R. Fry. of Cranberry Summit, has bosu visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Latham The Kanawha Greenback delegation leaves for home to-morrow. Bill Dave Goshorn has retired from politics again, which means look out for Bill Dave. which means look out for Bill Dave."
New postoffices have been established at Chestnut, Monroe county, with George P. Bailey, postmaster; Harner, Lewis county, with Robert S. Harner, postmaster; and Bayard, Grant county, with Daniel G. Marshall as postmaster.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

Sunday Morning-Three Hundred Thous

Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed in the Business Center of the City.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 28 .- A defective flu in the four-story building of C. G. Hussey, No. 42 Fifth avenue, occupied by Uriing & Sons, merchant tailors, and Heeren Bros., manufacturing jewelers, resulted in a fire this morning, which burned fiercely for eight hours, and occasioned a loss of question plausibly, to show that the passage of the bill will not in any respect violate the legal rights of the Indians. They are using the polygamy argument effectively. They are also showing another matter which causes considerable surprise among public men who have not given the subject careful study, and that is the fact that for twenty years the Cherokee Nation, under the head of its strong man Bushyhead, has been receiving \$100,000 a year from a foreign cattle corporation for nary means, he is determined to employ prompt and adequate means to maintain the honor of this State.

The Kanawha Riflemen, of Charleston, and Goff Guards, of Ritchie county, have tendered their services.

A dispatch from Louisville says: Adjutant General Hill this morning telegraphed to the Lexington Guards of Lexington to prepare to go to Pike county to preserve order between the McCoys of that county, and the Hatfields, of Logan county, W. Va. This afternoon he recalled the order with a view of going first personally to investigate the feud between the border clans. neighboring building deluged with water and a block full of people treated to a night of terror.

About half-past three o'clock this

the use of what is known as the "Cherokee Outlet." The Cherokees have no title whatever to this vast scope of country excepting the right to use it as an outlet to the hunting grounds to the West. The Outlet is about sixty miles deep, measuring from the northern line of Indian Tersitory, and extends 225 miles to its weetern limit. This cattlesyndicate holds exclusive possession of the Outlet, employs desperadoes to murder and rou out settlers and prospectors, and maintains an "attorney" at Washington, to see that there is no official interference with their business. It is very strange that such things as these could have been going on twenty years without creating

A GREAT FUBLIC SCANDAL;
but the fact is that the "boomers" were in league with grasping railway corporations, and continued the propose of the building. There was an immense to consider the propose of the building. There was an immense of the building the fiames could be controlled, but the fiames could be control

GREATEST RECITEMENT PREVAILED. The firemen ran a ladder to a window in the room in which the men were, and

Rev. Mr. McGregor, of Oxford, was introduced and spoke for an hour on the "Nobility of Toil." While his style was somewhat sprightly and humorous, yet it contained a meaty kernel of deep thought and practical experience. Mr. McGregor was especially opposed to the exciting and overexerting sports of the present age, and argued that the axe and hoe were much better implements of muscular development than the base ball bat or Indian club.

Gen. S. H. Hurst, of Chilicothe, Ohio, spoke on "Ohio's First Centennial." Gen. Hurst is a member of the State Commission, which proposes to hold the centenial at Columbus, beginning on September 4, 1888, and continuing for forty days. scued them. When they appeared at the window a cheer went up from the epectators. The men who slept in the building had retired before midsight, and were steeping when the firemen came into their room. In the meantime the fiames continued to apread, and in a short time had communicated to Haslage & Son's grocery, the rear of which reached to the Urling building. The inflammable material in the Haslage building aided the fire in getting the better of the firemen. Finding that it was impossible to save the burning buildings, they turned their attention to adjoining property, and in this way succeeded in keeping the fire from spreading, although considerable damage was done from water. When they appeared at the window

they turned their attention to adjoining is at Columbus, beginning on September the property, and in this way succeeded in keeping the fire from epreading, although considerable damage was done from water.

The total loss was \$295,500, on which there was \$305,000 insurance. William Haslags said this afternoon that his loss would be \$120,000. The building was valued at \$40,000, and the loss on stock is fully \$80,000. The building was insured for \$20,000, and the stock for \$60,000. Of this amount \$10,000 was in Eastern companies, and the balance in home and foreign companies. Herera Bros. carried a stock at from \$100,000 to \$110,000. They had \$50,000 insurance. The stock is not mearly all destroyed. They had \$10,000 and in the calculation of the proposed to expend about \$150,000 in building and put under roof an area of 1,000,000 to \$100,000. Of this amount \$10,000 was in Eastern companies, and the balance in home and foreign companies. Herera Bros. carried a stock at from \$100,000 to \$110,000. They had \$10,000 to \$110,000. They had \$10,000 to \$110,000. They will be a State and inter-state exhibition will be a state and inter-active safes are also in the rains filled with watches, valuable inwairs etc. which for \$20,000, and the stock for \$60,000. Of this amount \$10,000 was in Eastern companies, and the balance in home and foreign companies. Heeren Bros. carried a stock at from \$100,000 to \$110,000. They had \$50,000 insurance. The stock is not nearly all destroyed. They had \$10,000 worth of goods packed for shipment tomorrow, which were saved. Five large safes are also in the rains filled with watches, valuable jewelry, etc., which they hope to save.

hey hope to save.

OTHER LOSSES.

O. G. Hussey, owner of the building spricelture: fifth, horizontary; sixth, floriculture and forestry; seventh, live occupied by Urling and Heeren & Bros., places his loss at \$40,000. The building was valued at \$50,000. His loss is fully

fioriculture and forestry; seventh, live stock; eighth, mining and metalogy; ninth, mechanics and machinery; tenth, manufacture; eleventh, merchandies; twelfth, commerce and transportation; thirteenth, printing and journalism; fourteenth, women's work; fifteenth, public service and charitee; sixteenth, entertainments and ceremonies, including tournaments, oratorical contests, &c., &c. It is the intention to give an object lesson by the comparison of the old institutions and implements of 100 years ago with those of Gen. Hurst's remarks it was voted to establish a county centennial commission. The fellowing gentlemen were appointed to draft a plan for organization and report a permanent organization and report a permanent organizawas valued at \$00,000. His loss is fully covered by insurance.

Urling & Sons place their loss at \$12,000, on which there is \$10,000 insurance. The loss of Degelman & Black, dealers in woolen goods, is estimated to be \$12,000, all resulting from the store being fisoded by water. It is impossible to get the list of insurance companies interested as most of the policies are in the safes which are still in the burned buildings.

ANOTHER FIRE.

The Western Theological Seminary Badly Damaged by Flames. Pittsburgh, Jan. 29.—The Western Damaged by Flames.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29.—The Western Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian church, on Ridge avenue, Allegheny City, was damaged by fire yesterday afternoon to the extent of \$15,000. The fire started on the first floor from a defective flue, and almost the entire inside was destroyed. The building was an immense four-story brick structure, and was built and the state of the third property of the t Mechen.
The exercises of the third morning were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Hollingshead, of the M. E. church.
After a selection by the glee club, E. H. Suyder gave to the Institute a valuable four-story brick structure, and was built thirty-five years ago. Twenty-two of the students rooming in the building lost their books and clothing. The loss on the building, is covered by insurance.

A HEAVY LOSS. Fire at Malone, New York, Destroys Mu-

paper on the "Theory and Practice of Agriculture." Mr. Snyder's theories were well founded and clearly expressed, and UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Malone, Frank-sibie. his practicat views very sound and sen lin county, N. Y., was visited by a terrible lin county, N. Y., was visited by a terrible fire early this morning. It was first discovered in the crockery store of M. C. Fuller, eituated in the Empire or Howard hones block, and was under full headway. Owing to the hydrants being frozan no water could be obtained, that connections would be made at the river and the water forced up by steamers. Meanwhile the fire had completely gutted the above store and communicated to the Howard Honse. During the burning of the Howard house an explosion of gas occurred, blowing out a portion of the brick walls and killing Isaac Ohester, a prominent business man lightful essay on of Farm Life." Next Rev. Mr. McGregor told about "Some Mistakes Moses did not Make." Taken all in all this was one of the best addresses of the Institute. It was decidedly characteristic of its author. He blends the humorous with the pathetic, and mingles lavily with earnestness to the delight of his hearers.

The afternoon session began with an easay by Mrs. Ella Snyder, on "A Farmers Wife's Experience." Mrs. Snyder held the undivided attention of the audience, and her production was thoroughly

of Malone, who was coming out of the bank, and injuring several others. The whole Empire block, including the Opera House and all the stores in the blo House and all the stores in the block, sere destroyed. Loss about \$250,000 with probably \$75,000 insurance.

A \$40,000 Bire.

YORE, PA, Jan. 20.—The large building said the best food for milch cowe. Mr. Parsons secupled by the York Daily Publishing were destroyed. Loss about \$250,000 with probably \$75,000 insurance.

Company as a printing office, D. H. Walah, clothier, and B. F. Polack, jeweler, was burned this morning. The fire appeared to have been of incendiary origin, and when discovered had made considerable In this communication Mr. Wilson gave a humorous description of his youthful experience in turning the sod of his native nills with an old fashioned "Crans" plow. printing office. The loss is \$50 000

The Reading Blockade,

The Reacing Blockade,
READING, P.A., Jan. 23.—The Reading
Railroad Company to-day had several
hundred men out on its branch roads
shoveling away anow drifts, and with the
assistance of ponderons snow plows the
Lebannon Valley, the East Pennsylvania,
and Reading & Columbia roads were reopened to passenger and freight traffic.
The Schuylkill & Lehigh Railroad is still
thoroughly blockaded.

A goser Law Suit.

Kansas Cirr, Mo, Jan. 29.—George R.
Clarkson, the Chicago drummer who at
the corner of Twelith and Penn streets s
short time since was robbed of \$55 in cash,
a revolver, a gold watch worth \$150 and a
gold chain worth \$30, is about to enter suit
against the city for \$5,000 damsges. His
claim is that the city is responsible for the
safety of life and property of citisens and
strangers. The cose is probably without
The Cowa Prince.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—Professor Virchow, in

Berlin, Jan. 29.—Professor Virchow, in
litis with an old fashioned "Crane" plow.
The letter was to then to contained a great many personal remarks in regard to his old friends and acquaintlances on "Capteen," where Mr. Wilson's letter, Wilson's letter was to these to conclusion of Mr. Wilson's letter, Mr. George
Clark sang the "Cowa are in the Corn."
Hon. John A. Bingham was to have cocupied the next hour but was unable to
be present on account of sickness, and his
place on the programme was left vacant
for the completion of all closing business.
A resolution was passed, returning the
thanks of the Institute to all the epsekers
and musicians and to any one who had
assisted in the success of this year's Institute.
A good story has just leaked out, the
victim of which is Pr. G. J. Rankin, of
the history of the county.
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victim of which is Pr. G. J. Rankin, of
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the history of the county.
A good sto

perichondritis, a malady which develops slowly, and is accompanied by the expul-sion of particles similar to that in the case of the Crown Princs. AT A CHURCH DOOR.

A SUNDAY ROW AT KNOXVILLE

Fired and Some Bloodshed.

Entrance-An Editor Attacked by the Sons of the City Health Officer-Shots

ference with Gov. Wilson yesterday. They claim that they lives of persons in that Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 28 .- A shooting affray occurred here this morning in front county are in jeopardy, and that the civil of St. John's Episcopal church, which reauthorities are powerless to enforce the sulted in the wounding of three men, one law and sustain order, and ask the aid of of them fatally. As James F. Rule, the the State Militia. The Governor has the city editor of the Knoxville Journal, matter under advisement, and says that entering the church, accompanied by his while he still hopes that order may be wife, he was accosted by three men who wanted to speak with him. He walked to the opposite side of the street with them where all four stood talking some minutes. The three men were John

West, William West and a friend of theirs, named Goodman. They attacked Rale on account of a communication which appeared in the morning Journal reflecting upon Dr. T. A. West, city physician, and father of John and William West.
Rule refused to give the name of the author of the communication, or to make

Rale refused to give the name of the author of the communication, or to make personally to investigate the feud between the border clans.

THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Conclusion of the Belmont County Meeting.

Conclusion of the Belmont County Meeting.

Exercial Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

St. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Jan. 29.—At 7:15

Friday evening the immense audience at the institute were entertained with an instrumental duet by Miss Jessie Morton and Frank Roberts. After this Miss Mary S. Hollingshead gave "Jennie McNeal's Ride." After music by the Glee Club, Rev. Mr. McGregor, of Oxford, was introduced and spoke for an hour on the "Nobility of Toil." While his style was somewhat sprightly will be his style was somewhat sprightly and humorous, yet it are not an appearance of the present age, and argued that the axe and hoe were much be their implements of muscular development than the base ball bat or Indian club.

Gen. S. H. Hurst, of Chilicothe, Ohio, spoke on "Ohlo's First Centennial." Gen.

Rale refused to give the name of the author of the communication, or to make any survey and satternated to bear him to the survey and attended to the west immediately fired on Rule; be laby Rule's wrist. John West through the body. William West placed he revolver at Rule's forehead and fired, but Rule ket them cut Rule in the back seven the survey and the course the survey and an fired, but Rule was acapity wound. Rule then fired two more shoulder of Goodman, who seemed to be attempting to separate the combatants. A number of men rushed from the church, but John West was carried home or adjunct of the control and Goodman is not seriously wounded. Rule's wife, who had entered the church, knew nothing of the difficulty till all was over. The organ drowned the noise of the pistol abort. The article which caused the bloody after the survey of the present age, and argued that the axe and hoe were much be the rule of the present age, and argued that the axe and hoe were much be the rule of the present age, and argued that t

tempt to escape.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29 — A Times Demo-rat, Amite City, La., special says: Ben Edwards, colored, who so grossly assaulted Miss Catharine Hughes, a white girl liv-Miss Catharine Hughes, a white girl living near here on Friday last, was captured
by the Sheriff and lodged in jail Saturday
night. Subsequently a body of armed
citizans numbering about a hundred compelled the Sheriff to give them the keys of
the jail. They then took Edwards cut,
carrying him about 100 yards from the
jail and hanged him to a tree.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., January 29 .- Lynch aw ran riot here Thursday night, and yesterday morning the people were horhad been taken from the county jail by masked men, conveyed to the wood on the outskirts of the town, tied to trees and then shot to death. Their bodies were found in the position in which the lynchers left them, securely bound to the trees and riddled with bullets.

ng at Rathkeale, County Limerick, today, advised the tenants of Lord Guillaony, avised the tenants of Lord Guilla-mon not to accept the offer tendered him to purchase their farms because of the heavy burdens which would surely ac-crue zunder present circumstances, and also because Lord Guillamon had evicted two of his tenants. He considered the persons taking the farms of evicted ten-ants as cowardly. ellow reneates and persons same, the intro of evices ten-ants as cowardly, alimy renegates, and social lepers, a contract with whom should be considered a stigma. The car-dinal object in Irish agitation, he said, is the total uprooting of the landlords from

DUBLIN, Jan. 29 .- The trial at Ennis of Mr. Joseph R. Cox, member of Parliament, who was charged with addressing proclaimed branches of the National League resulted in a verdict of guilty. Mr. Cox was sentenced to four month's imprisonment with hard labor. He took an appeal and was admitted to ball, but on leaving the court house he was again arrested. The new charge brought against him is that he was guilty of a breach of the Orimes act in addressing the tenants at Kildysart.

An Interesting Bit of News BERLIN, Jan. 28.—The wife of Prince William, the son of the German Crown will occur in April.

A Requiem Mass Forbidden.

At 10:40 Miss Laura Clark read a de-

f Farm Life."
Next Rev. Mr. McGregor told about

ence, and her production was thoroughly enjoyed by all. At 2:20 Rev. Mr. Parsons

gave a very interesting and instructive

Erasmus Wilson, the present "Quiet Ob-server" of the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette, and an old Belmont county boy.

The letter was witty and humorous, and contained a great many personal remarks

LONDON, Jan. 29 .- Cardinal Manning has forbidden the proposed requiem services in memory of Prince Charles Edward Stuart. Last Night's Rehearsal

The semi-monthly Sunday night re-hearsal, given by the Opera House Orchestra, last evening at Arion Hall, wan well attended, and the programms as ren-dered was greatly enjoyed by every one. It was as follows:

Gallon-"Amelia"... programme than any given for several weeks past. The polks for drum solo, as given by Mr. Gallagher, was a very clever thing.

Another Law Book

ok recently written by the Hon. has proved such a great success that his publishers, Robert Clarke & Co., of Cinpertaining to the powers and duties of Jus-tices, Clerks of Courts, Prosecuting Attor-ney, Sheriffs, Constables, Notaries, etc. Mr. Hutchinson is now at work upon this book and it will be issued at an early day.

The Opera season Closed.

The enjoyable week's engagement of the Bennett-Moulton Opera Company at the Opera House closed Saturday night with a very attistic rendition of "Robert Macaire" ("Erminie"). At the matinee Saturday afternoon "Pinafore" was very cleverly presented to a packed house. The company leaves a good impression here, the principal members, notably Miss Della Pox, Miss Kittle Marcellus, Mr. Ricketts and Mr. Bigelow, having become universal favorites. favorites.

JOYCE-On Sunday evening. Jemany 29, 1888 CATHERINE JOYCE, in the 7th year of her age

for his address his manuscript could not be sound, although the Doctor was posi-tive he had put it in his satchel. After Berlin, Jan. 29.—Professor Virchow, in a letter discussing the laises phase of the Crown winces illness, says he is of the opinion that the disease is not cancer.

The features of the disease are those of